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ONE DAY ONLYTo-morrow (Friday) any light-colored Silk and Satin
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deep one.

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SEPT. 9 and 23, and OCT. 14.
The Big 4 Route will sell round-trip tickets on the
above dates, at one fare, to points in the West, South-
west, North and Northwest. Good to return for
thirty days.REUNION OF THE
82d REGIMENT, IND. VOLS.,
AT NORTH VERNON, SEPT. 18 AND 19.One fare for the round trip, tickets good going 18th
and 19th, and good to return until 20th, inclusive.
The Big Four has two trains daily between Indianap-
olis and North Vernon, except Sundays.

ST. LOUIS EXCURSION.

EXCURSION TICKETS
On sale Mondays and Thursdays till October 10.
\$10.25 Round-trip, including admission.
Call at Big Four offices and Union Station.PITTSBURG AND RETURN,
\$10.50 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.Account German Catholic Congress. Tickets sold
Sept. 20 and 21; good to return till Sept. 25, inclusive.You get
the best service
and
finest trains
between
Indianapolis
and
Cincinnati,
Dayton,
Toledo and
Detroit
by using the
C. H. & D. R. R.,
the only
line
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Pullman Vestibule Trains
between
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.Trains arrive and depart as follows:
FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON.
Depart—9:55 am 6:40 am 10:40 am 3:30 pm
16:30 pm
Arrive—12:35 am 10:15 am 11:15 am 17:20 pm
10:55 pm
FOR TOLEDO AND DETROIT.
Depart—10:40 am 10:45 am 3:35 pm 6:30 pm
Arrive—12:35 am 10:15 am 11:15 am 17:20 pm
10:55 pm
Daily. Daily except Sunday.
H. J. KIRKIN, General Agent.

RUDYARD KIPLING

On SUNDAY, Sept. 21, THE
JOURNAL will print a new and
powerful story by the author of
"Plain Tales from the Hills,"
"Soldiers Three," etc. Mr. Kip-
ling's fame is increasing every day,
and it is a substantial fame based on
the wonderful power and scope of
his work in fiction. This story,"The Reverses of Imray,"
is, in all respects, equal to the best
previous productions of the writer.Exclusively in THE SUNDAY
JOURNAL of SEPT. 21.

GOOD DEMOCRATIC NAMES.

Little Grover Cleveland Lost in Chicago, but
Recognized by Thomas Hendricks.CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Five-year-old Grover
Cleveland Roberts was lost in the Union
Depot last night. He was picked up by the
officer on duty there and taken to the Des-
plains-street Station. His clothes were in
tatters, and his face and hands were so be-
grimed with dirt that Matron Price
promptly gave him a bath. She also found
good clothes for him. The change so al-
tered him that his parents, who came to the
station several hours later with their four
other children to seek a night's lodging,
failed to recognize him. The sharp eyes of
his twin brother, Thomas Hendricks, spotted
him out, however, and with a glad cry he
hugged to where the little fellow lay
asleep. Charles Roberts, the father, with
his wife and five children, is on his way to
St. Louis from New Jersey. He is in de-
stitute circumstances, and last night Matron
Price was taking up a collection to send the
family to its destination. The family had
traveled all the way from New Jersey in a
second-class car, and on arrival here, every-
one, from the father down, was so covered
with dirt as to be perfectly disguised. It
might be added that Roberts is a New Jer-
sey Democrat.

HOUSE FILIBUSTERS TRAPPED

They Attempt to Break a Quorum, but
Fall Victims to Their Own Curiosity.Led by Crisp of Georgia, They Leave the Hall,
but Get Impatient and Return in Time
to Be Counted as Present by the Speaker.Langston-Venable Contested Election
Case Discussed Without Action.Mr. Cheadle Takes Issue with the Majority
Report—Sugar Schedule the Only Question
in Dispute Between Tariff Conferees.

VICTIMS OF CURIOSITY.

How Speaker Reed Was Enabled to Count a
Quorum in the House Yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Speaker Reed,
having secured the presence of a quorum
for doing business and seen them go to
work on the Langston-Venable election
case, to-day signed the river and harbor
bill, as he had told the Democrats he would
do when that condition of affairs was
reached, and not before. The Democrats
did not intend that a quorum should be
made up by the aid of voters of theirs,
but they fell victims to a consuming
curiosity. When the election case was
called and the question of consideration
raised, a stampede of Democrats,
led by Crisp of Georgia, took
place to get outside the bar of the House
before their names were called, a baker's
dozen were left on guard to look after their
interests and report. The Speaker had the
roll called, and some of the Democrats, impatient at
the unexpected delay, peeked in to discover
the cause. As they did so the Speaker
looked on and counted them, and he knew it
the quorum had been counted and the
election case taken up. It is said that a
resolution had been drawn up and was
being circulated among the Democrats, that
the Speaker to sign the river and harbor bill
at once, but this was not heard of until the
bill had been signed, when it was said the
Speaker had just been informed of a humili-
ating experience by his action.Speaker Reed said to-night he thought
Congress would adjourn about Oct. 1. He
was not sure, but he was confident of it.
He answered that he could easily tell what one
should be disposed of. He had in mind the elec-
tion bill. The only measure that stands
up by any means, the plan was to have
any show, aside from the tariff and election
cases, are the shipping and Butterworth
options bill. It is not likely the resolution
relating to the redistribution of the
Ohio will be passed, owing to the failure to
obtain a quorum of Republican members.

Debate on the Langston-Venable Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The reading of
yesterday's journal consumed more than
half an hour. Mr. Haugen of Wisconsin
demanded the regular order, being the
Langston-Venable contested election case,
but Mr. Payson of Illinois interposed with
the conference report on the land-grant
foreclosure bill.Mr. Rowell of Illinois, on behalf of the
committee on elections, raised the question
of consideration against the conference
report. On a standing vote the result was
48 to 82 against considering the conference
report, and Mr. O'Ferrall demanded, and
the House ordered the yeas and nays. Mr.
Payson then desired to withdraw the re-
port, but the Speaker ruled that the yeas
and nays being ordered, this could not be
done. The House decided—yeas, 62; nays,
117, not to consider the conference report.Mr. Haugen then called up the election
case, against which Mr. O'Ferrall raised
the question of consideration.
During the roll-call the Democrats
demanded the regular order, leaving
but a bare dozen present to look out
for their interests. Before the announce-
ment of the roll-call, Mr. O'Ferrall de-
clared that he had carefully kept a tally of
the vote. He noticed that upon the re-
capitulation the name of Mr. Morey of
Ohio was not present, and he was not
present when his name was called, but
must have given in his name at the
roll-call, that that office has been in-
formed from Ohio whether that was not true.Mr. Morey said that he was not answer-
able to the gentleman from Virginia.
Upon the roll-call the Democrats de-
clared that the gentleman had been present
when his name was called, and he desired the
gentleman to say if he was. Would the Speaker
rule that the gentleman was present?
Whether Mr. Morey had been present?The Speaker said that the House had a
right to know whether the gentleman
was present or not, and he would do more
than to rule that the gentleman was present.
The gentleman's name would be put on the
list of those present and not voting.
The result of the vote was then announced—
yeas, 115; nays, 15—the clerk noting a
quorum.Mr. Haugen immediately demanded the
previous question on the election case, and
the House decided—yeas, 115; nays, 15.
The Democratic managers, but it was not
necessary to put this direction into force,
for, after an emphatic protest by Mr.
Haugen, the Democratic managers, in the
debate, Mr. Haugen withdrew his demand,
and proceeded with an argument of the case.MR. CHEADLE ASSISTS THE DEMOCRATS.
Mr. Cheadle of Indiana opposed the ma-
jority resolution, and declared that the Re-
publicans of the House could not afford to
vote Venable out and Langston in. The
Fourth district of Virginia was reliably Re-
publican, and it had been carried by the
Democrats not because of the popularity of
Mr. Cleveland or the unpopularity of Mr.
Harrison, but because of a Republican di-
vision. It was a perfectly plain and nat-
ural statement of fact that the Republican
party in that district had been beaten solely
by reason of irreconcilable differences in
the Republican party. It had been a
disaster to the Republicans, the Democrats
had been fairly beaten, and it was be-
neath the dignity of the Republican party
to revise the figures of an election which
had been lost to it by thousands of votes.
Speaking politically, it would be suicidal
for the Republican party to seat a man
who would be a permanent enemy to the Re-
publican cause.He proceeded to eulogize ex-Senator Ma-
honey, and to praise his ability in building
up the Republican party in Virginia, and
predicted that if his leadership were fol-
lowed Virginia, in a few years, would be
as reliably Republican as was Vermont.
He said that there was little law and less
evidence to sustain the contest, there was
less Republicanism, he was confident
that there never could be a strong and ef-
fective Republican party in the South until
there were enough white men in it to make
it strong and effective. Senator Mahoney
and the white men of Virginia had made
the Republican party strong in that State,
and had secured the election of six
Republicans to Congress. The contestant,
in the face of existing conditions, had
raised the race issue, and the result had
been that Virginia had not only two Re-
publican Representatives, but a Republican
majority in the House. The Republican party
in the South could not be built up on negro
votes alone. He (Mr. Cheadle) was not his
colleague's "keeper," but, speaking for him-
self, he said that he could not, under his
oath and with his knowledge of the case,
vote to seat the contestant, and he hoped
for the good name of the House and for
the good name of the great party to which hebelonged, that there would be enough Re-
publicans voting with him to retain Venable
in his seat.
When Mr. Cheadle concluded he was
applauded by the Democrats.
The case then went over until to-morrow.
Mr. Haugen stated that he would call the
previous question at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

One of the Questions That Will Bother the
Tariff Conferees—The Bounty Question.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The conferees
on the tariff bill appointed to represent the
Republicans of the House are said to be
strongly in favor of the reciprocity amend-
ment proposed by the Senate. There is no
difficulty anticipated in coming to an agree-
ment on the Aldrich proposition on that
subject, but there will be trouble over the
sugar schedule proper. One of the prob-
abilities is that the Senate and House
may have an opportunity to vote indepen-
dently on the sugar duties again. In that
case, the advocates of No. 18 as the
dividing line of free and dutiable
sugars say that the House will agree
with the Senate by a large majority.
There is a difference of opinion between the
House and Senate conferees as to the
time when the bill will be reported back to
the Senate. The latter say they will have
finished by Saturday or Monday at the
furthest, while the former are of opinion
that agreement cannot be reached by Mon-
day. A basis of agreement that has an air
of probability about it is as follows: The
House to agree to the Senate amend-
ments respecting reciprocity and
sugar, and the Senate to restore
certain reductions made by it in the
iron and steel, glassware and linen sched-
ules; binder-twines to pay a duty of
cent a pound, instead of 1 cent, as fixed by
the House.When the committee on ways and means
proposed to give the sugar-producers a
bounty of cents a pound in lieu of the duty
of that same amount, their representatives
in Washington protested most vigor-
ously. They said that such an arrange-
ment would be made permanent, for the
reason that but one article being selected
for encouragement in this way it would be
the subject of constant attacks by other
interests, and by those who opposed the
system of bounties. Some figures that
are given by the representatives of the
Louisiana Sugar-planter's Association, in
the probable operation of the bounty, are
striking, and when they are
published will doubtless attract such
measure of attention as will vindicate the
action of the committee. One planter who
says and means last winter. One of the
sugar delegates here is Mr. Foss, a manu-
facturer of Springfield, O. He owns a large
crop in Louisiana, and with his
five million pounds of sugar this year. He
will be a creditor of the treasury to the
amount of \$100,000, but his is not the largest
crop by any means. One planter who
owns fifteen million pounds, entitling him
to \$300,000 bounty. Said one of the sugar
men: "Don't you think when the public
sees that list running down from \$300,000
to \$10,000, and amounting to several millions
altogether, that there will be a big kick? I
tell you that I am afraid of it."

WHERE DEATH REAPED A HARVEST.

The President Visits the Ill-Fated Coneyaugh
Valley and Near-By Points.CRENSHAW SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 17.—The
President and family and a few invited
guests left Cresson at 10:30 o'clock this
morning on the Pennsylvania railroad, and
did not return here until 8:30 p. m., having
in the meantime passed through a most in-
teresting section of the country, so far as
natural scenery is concerned, including the
ill-fated Coneyaugh valley and the oil, coal
and natural-gas regions of western Penn-
sylvania. The principal incidents of the
trip, however, were the visits to John-
stown and Greentown. Neither of those
places had ever before received a visit from
the head of the Nation, and the occasion in
each case was the people in the other
celebration of the event. At Johnstown
the party was welcomed by Mayor Rose
and a committee of citizens, and was ac-
companied in carriages through the principal
streets to Grand View Cemetery, from
which a magnificent view was had of the
course of the disastrous flood of 1889. The
city presented a gala appearance, and near-
ly the entire population crowded the streets
along the route and cheered as the Presi-
dent's carriage drove by. The President
and family were accompanied by Mrs. Har-
rison, the President's personal physician,
and a number of other members of the
party. A tribute to the memory of the
President was expressed by the people, and
the President himself was surprised at the
wonderful display of sympathy for the many
tragedies of Johnstown.
On the return to the station the crowd
pressed forward to such an extent that the
President was forced into holding an im-
promptu reception. As the train started
he appeared on the rear platform, and was
loudly cheered. At Greentown the Presi-
dent and family were received by Geo. F.
H. General Counsel, Judge Doty and
Mr. J. F. Wentling, in the presence of a
crowd that filled the station and cheered
lustily when the President alighted. The
President was accompanied by Mrs. Har-
rison, the President's personal physician,
and a number of other members of the
party. The President held a reception
lasting nearly an hour, and at the conclusion
of which a luncheon was served. The
people were enthusiastic over the
visit, and cheered him at every opportunity.
The President enjoyed to-day's ex-
cursion very much, and will probably make
another to Philadelphia later in the week.The Army Post of 17,000 men, who
visited Cresson in a body this morning at
9 o'clock and paid their respects to the
President. They were accompanied by the
honorable William H. Taft, who was with
"Annie Rooney" and similar airs. The
entire party, which numbered about one
hundred persons, were received in the
parlor of the Mount Vernon Hotel.

TRAIN-WRECKERS CONFESS.

Their Purpose Was to Injure the New York Cen-
tral—K. of L. Order Had No Part.TROY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—R. A. Parmenter,
counsel for the Central Hudson railroad,
has in his possession the written confessions
of Reed, Cain and Buett, giving all details
of the wrecking of the Montreal express,
near Castleton, on Sept. 4. These confes-
sions were produced last night at a confer-
ence held at Mr. Parmenter's residence.
The conference did not terminate until 11:30
o'clock. There were also present at the
conference detective Pinkerton, chief de-
tective Humphrey, of the New York Cen-
tral & Hudson River Railroad Company,
and the district attorney. Reed's con-
fession was the first one made. It is sub-
scribed to by seven witnesses. It states, in
substance, that the wrecking was not ad-
vised at any meeting of the local assembly
of the Knights of Labor, of which the
prisoners are members, but was devised
and carried out by the five men under
purpose to injure the New York Cen-
tral & Hudson River Railroad Company, and
they did not stop to think whether the
first train due was a passenger
train. Reed and Buett made no state-
ments in the presence of three persons,
and these corroborate the details furnished
by Reed. It is claimed that the confessions
were voluntarily made, and that none of
the men were promised exemption frompunishment. The confessions will be pre-
sented to the grand jury this week.Two cells at the jail are occupied by the
accused men. Kiernan and Cordial are in
one cell, and Reed, Cain and Buett in the other.
Kiernan and Cordial will have nothing to
do with the other three, and vice versa.
All of the men have their meals furnished
from the jailer's table. The Knights of
Labor are paying the board bill of Kiernan
and Cordial. That fact is admitted at the
jail. Who is footing the charges for extra
food the others is not known. The
sheriff will not disclose any information on
this point.Kiernan and Cordial were brought be-
fore Judge Griffith at an adjourned exami-
nation this morning. The prosecution was
not ready, as the district attorney was
busy with the grand jury. The examina-
tion was adjourned till Friday, at 11 o'clock
a. m. Their bail was fixed at \$20,000 for
the two, the sureties to qualify in double that
amount.

ELECTRIC DANGER SIGNALS.

Elaborate Scheme of an Illinois Inventor to
Prevent Railroad Accidents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., Sept. 17.—Ed M. Burr, of
this city, received this week, from Wash-
ington, letters patent for an electric danger
and safety signal for railroads, by which
all danger of collisions can be avoided. His
invention relates to improvements in elec-
tric danger and safety signals for railroads,
bridges and points where there is danger of
collision, and the objects of his improve-
ments are: First, to provide a signal that is
carried in the cab of the locomotive and
to be operated while the train is in motion;
second, to provide a signal that will notify
the engineer directly of a misplaced switch;
third, to provide a signal that will notify
the engineer of a displaced bridge; fourth,
to provide a signal that will notify the en-
gineer of an approaching locomotive.Upon the outside rails of the track-rails are
arranged the signal-rails connected with
the ground, and insulated from the track-
rails, and arranged a certain distance from
the track-rails to prevent the track-rails from
contacting with the signal-rails. Then to the
outside rails of the two front wheels of the lo-
comotive is attached a wheel separated from
the locomotive wheels by an insulator.
These extensions of the locomotive wheels
run on the insulated signal-rails, and have a
journal on them which runs in a box, and
from these two boxes two insulated wires
lead to the cab of the locomotive, where they
are attached to the battery and signaling
instruments. The improved way is that a
wheel has a double flange, and the
insulated wheels may be an electric bell or dial
showing the presence of a needle, and in case
communication is desired between trains, a
telegraph instrument may be used. Where
these signal rails are used, in dangerous
places, as soon as the wheel touches the
signal-rail the engineer knows there is no
danger if the bell rings. A complete circuit
is formed. If the bell does not ring the
bridge is out of place.On curves and in other places where the
engines are unable to see each other, the
signal rails extend a considerable distance,
and are insulated from the ground and
each other, and the current passing from
one locomotive to another makes a com-
plete circuit and operates both signals,
thus notifying them of their nearness to
each other. In case a locomotive is ap-
proaching the rear end of a train from
which the locomotive is detached and out
of communicating distance, a collision may
be avoided by connecting the insulated
signal rails with a bar, which every train should
carry, thus making a circuit and giving the
engineer of the approaching locomotive no-
tice of its presence. The signal can be used
at any distance apart, according to the
strength of the batteries used.

VERY SHORT COURTESHIP.

Proposed, Accepted and Married Within Ten
Minutes—Watering-Place Episode.MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 17.—Two days
ago Amos Lewis, of Somers Point, who is a
widower of about fifty-eight years of age,
possessing considerable wealth, and Miss
Annie Risley, of Atlantic City, a handsome
blonde, were entire strangers. Miss Risley
is twenty-five years of age, and is consid-
ered by all who know her to be a beautiful
woman. At present she is a head sales-
woman in a fashionable millinery estab-
lishment in Atlantic City. She arrived at
Somers Point at 11 o'clock yesterday morn-
ing to attend a dinner party given by Mrs.
George Anderson. At the dinner party Mr.
Lewis and Miss Risley were introduced,
and soon were engaged in conversation.
The conversation was very pleasant, and
other, and the conversation was continued
for several minutes. At last Mr. Lewis
remarked that he was greatly in need of
a housekeeper, to which Miss Risley
jokingly answered, "How would I answer?"
Mr. Lewis immediately answered that he
would be well pleased to have her if she
could become his wife. The lady
started by this abrupt proposal, but was
evidently not displeased with the question.
She consented to time to consider the propo-
sition, which was granted her. Within two
minutes she returned and promptly ac-
cepted him.This brief courtship all took place in the
course of ten minutes. Mr. Lewis ar-
dently pressed his suit that she agreed to
have the ceremony performed at once. Ac-
cordingly the dinner party was turned into
a wedding. The Rev. Mr. Chaney, of
Somers Point, was sent for, and the train
were made one within two hours after their
meeting. The groom is a native of
the town of Lewis Bros. sail-makers, of
Somers Point, and one of the oldest firms
in New Jersey. He owns considerable prop-
erty, and is considered a very wealthy man.
Miss Risley is highly connected, and a resident
of Atlantic City.

TIED TO A WILD HORSE'S TAIL.

The Mazeppa Act in a New Form Tried on a
Young Man Who Wouldn't Play Cards.WALLA WALLA, Wash., Sept. 17.—News
has reached this city of one of the most
atrocious attempts at revenge and murder
that has ever been recorded in Eastern
Washington. John Clinton, aged about
nineteen years, appeared before Justice
Lambert, and made complaint against two
brothers named Kennedy, whereupon war-
rants were issued for their arrest. The
young man was most fearfully bruised
about the face and body. His statement
of the cause of his injury was that the two
Kennedys became incensed at him while
working a threshing machine near Walla
Walla, because of his refusal to join in a
game of cards with them. After some words
had passed between them, and his continual
refusal to play, the brothers suddenly at-
tacked and overpowered him. A long rope
was produced, and his hands and feet
bound, rendering him perfectly powerless.
The brothers then led an unruly horse to
within a short distance of the prostrate
boy, and securely tied one end of the rope
to the animal's tail. The other end was
fastened to the body of Clinton. As soon
as all was secured the horse was started on
a full run across the flat. Clinton was
dragged a quarter of a mile. When found
he was unconscious. The rope had slipped
from the tail of the horse, thus saving the
young man's life.

Botton Drops Out of a Mine.

HUFF'S CHURCH, Pa., Sept. 17.—Owing to
the late heavy rains, an iron-ore mine at
Rittenhouse Gap sprang a leak to-day, and
10,000 tons of ore disappeared in a sink hole
200 feet deep, carrying with it two engines
and all the machinery. The mine is sup-
posed to have been situated over a subter-
ranean cavern.

REPUBLICANS IN CONCLAVE

Selecting Standard-Bearers and Reaf-
firming the Principles of the Party.Hon. H. D. Wilson Nominated for Congress in
the Thirtieth Indiana, Col. J. S. Wright in
the First and Maj. Dunbar in the Fifth.The Administration and Work of Con-
gress Every Where Heartily Indorsed."The Man That Knew a Quorum. When He Saw
It"—State Gatherings in Massachusetts,
New Hampshire and Connecticut.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Hon. H. D. Wilson Given a Unanimous Nomi-
nation for Congress.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 17.—The Repub-
licans of the Thirteenth congressional dis-
trict met in convention to-day, at Hall's
Opera-house, in this city, at 2 o'clock p. m.,
and organized by the election of Hon. H.
D. Wilson, of Goshen, chairman of the con-
gressional committee, as presiding officer, and
A. B. Miller, of South Bend, as secretary.
In taking the chair, Mr. Wilson ad-
dressed the convention in a brief speech,
thanking the delegates for the honor con-
ferred, and alluding to the bright prospects
of the Republican party. A committee of
three on resolutions and order of business
was appointed, consisting of M. V.
Beiger, of St. Joseph; H. G. Thayer, of
Marshall, and Wm. Frazer, of Kosciusko.
Pending the report of the committee Hon.
L. D. Royce, of Warsaw, was invited to ad-
dress the convention. He spoke at some
length, after reviewing the record of the
Republican party in Congress, and paying
a high compliment to Harrison's adminis-
tration. At the close of his remarks the
committee reported, endorsing the State
platform, especially that portion express-
ing confidence in Benjamin Harrison, the
committee heartily indorsing his adminis-
tration. The rules of the State convention
were adopted as far as practicable. The
chairman was instructed to ask for nomi-
nations without calling the roll of counties.Nominations being called for, M. V.
Bieger, of St. Joseph, in a brief speech,
presented the name of Colonel William
Hoynes, C. W. Miller, of Elkhart county,
nominated J. S. Dodge. The ballot being
called for, Elkhart county responded with
25 votes for Dodge, Kosciusko with 10½
for Hoynes and 16½ for Dodge, and La
Porte with 25 for Dodge. At this juncture
Mr. Jones withdrew the name of Col. Hoynes.
Objections were raised pending the ballot,
and the chair overruled the motion. La-
porte cast 2 votes for Hoynes, 5 for
Dodge and 5 for Jones. The re-
sult of the ballot was then
announced as follows: Whole number of
votes cast, 107; necessary to a choice 54;
of which Hoynes received 48½, Dodge 29½,
and Jones 18. Mr. Jones then withdrew the
name of Col. Hoynes and his own name.
Also, the convention accepting the same,
Kosciusko county then asked leave to with-
draw for consultation, and St. Joseph and
Elkhart did the same.The convention then took a recess. Dur-
ing the interim George W. Pixley, candi-
date for State Treasurer, and Mr. Millikan,
secretary of the state central committee,
addressed the convention. During the re-
cess Hon. H. D. Wilson was prevailed upon
to accept the nomination for Congress, re-
signed his chairmanship and was nomi-
nated. A ballot was called for, the follow-
ing being the result: Elkhart, 35 for Dodge;
Kosciusko, 31 for Wilson; La Porte, 19 for
Hoynes and 18 for Dodge, and La Porte
with 25 for Wilson. Elkhart then asked
to change its vote to Wilson, and moved to
make the nomination unanimous, the mo-
tion prevailing and great cheering.
Mr. Wilson was called for and made a
ringing speech, praising success. He said
that with the united help of the Republi-
cans of the district he would get there.

Judicial Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 17.—At the Repub-
lican judicial convention of this district.
composed of La Porte and St. Joseph coun-
ties, held here to-day, Walter A. Funn of
South Bend, was nominated for prosecuting
attorney.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Col. J. S. Wright to Lead the Republican
and Farmer Forces in the Congressional Fight,
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17.—The Repub-
licans of the First congressional district,
composed of the counties of Gibson, Perry,
Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and
Warrior, met here to-day in delegate con-
vention, and nominated Col. J. S. Wright,
of Spencer for Congress. There
was but one other candidate, Col.
Wm. M. Cockrum, of Gibson
county. The contest was a spirited one,
the vote resulting: Wright, 106; Cock-
rum, 94. Mr. Wright was recently nomi-
nated by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit As-
sociation, but is a staunch Republican.
The following resolutions were unanimously
adopted:We, the Republicans of the First congressional
district, in convention assembled, heartily indorse
the wise, conservative, patriotic and business-
like administration of President Harrison, and
we hereby reaffirm the declarations of the Re-
publican national convention of 1888, and we
approve the wise and patriotic action of the Re-
publican members in both houses of Congress
for their prompt and efficient action in the
pledges made to the people. The legislation
enacted and in process of enactment, shaped
by the prompt and efficient action of the Re-
publican members of Congress, and by the matchless
advice of our chief executive, upon the coinage
of silver, the revision of the tariff, the federal
election law and the pension bill, each and all
meet our hearty approval.The Republicans of this Congress have fully
demonstrated to the whole country that legisla-
tion in the interest of the people, in the present
as in the past, must come through the party
whose history is the history of the country for
the past twenty-five years.
The thanks of the country are due to the fore-
sight of the Republican majority in the lower
house of Congress in selecting a speaker who
knew a quorum when he saw it, and who had the
courage to enforce the will of the majority, that
the paid servants of the people should do the
business for which they were elected.
We reaffirm, in the most emphatic manner,
that the individual right of every citizen, rich or
poor, white or black, native or foreign-born, to
cast his ballot, and have that ballot duly count-
ed, is a right that must not be ignored in any
portion of this country, and that in order to
maintain and secure such right and secure just
and equal representation for all the people, we
favor such national legislation as will secure
that end.
We favor such an adjustment of the present
tariff laws as is calculated to protect and defend
American industries and American labor against
the labor and industries of other nations, which
will, at the same time, so discriminate in favor
of those foreign nations who freely open their
markets to the products of the American farmer
and manufacturer.
We favor such legislation in Congress and in
this State as will in every possible manner en-
courage, promote and protect the interest of
agriculture in all its departments, and we de-
nounce and condemn any and all attempts to
form for the purpose of controlling prices,
and demand that all such be made the subject of
the most stringent prohibitory and penal legisla-
tion. We therefore enthusiastically approve the
action of the present Congress in its earnest en-
deavor to pass the Sherman anti-trust bill, and
to carry out the recommendations of the Presi-
dent in that regard.
We cordially indorse the action of our Repub-
lican members of Congress in passing the silver
bill, which will add \$75,000,000 of money to the
channels of trade annually, and thereby relieve
the depressed condition of business in the agri-